



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 21, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended October 25, 1902, from 84 observers, indicate that phthisis pulmonalis, inflammation of kidney, diphtheria, pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, and smallpox were more prevalent and influenza, scarlet fever, erysipelas, remittent fever, and cholera infantum were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported present at 3, measles at 16, whooping cough at 17, smallpox at 18, diphtheria at 38, scarlet fever at 73, enteric fever at 91, and phthisis pulmonalis at 228 places.

MARYLAND—*Cumberland*.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 17,128. Total number of deaths, 21, including 1 from enteric fever.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Charlotte*.—Month of October, 1902. Census population, 18,091. Total number of deaths, 31, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 3; smallpox, 2, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pottsville*.—Month of October, 1902. Census population, 15,710. Total number of deaths, 22. No deaths from contagious diseases.

OHIO—*Columbus*.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 128, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 11, and 12 from tuberculosis.